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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/351,086	07/09/1999	NEVENKA DIMITROVA	PHA-23.716	9235

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PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS
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EXAMINER	
BUI, KIEU OANH T	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2611	

DATE MAILED: 08/24/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/351,086	DIMITROVA, NEVENKA	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	KIEU-OANH T. BUI	2611	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *13 June 2005*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-25* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-25* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> *A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --*
> *(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.*

2. Claims 1-10, and 18-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Hjelsvold et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,546,555 B1).

Regarding claim 1, Hjelsvold discloses "a method for processing video, the method comprising: determining an association between a first video segment including a particular feature and at least one additional information source also including that feature; and utilizing the association to display information from the additional information source based at least in part on a selection by a user of the feature in the first video segment while the video segment is displayed to the user", i.e., video segments are delivered to the viewer, while viewing the programming segment with a particular feature, the viewer further access to related information to that feature from an additional information source of a vendor for that particular product or service based on the defined association between the video segment and related information sequences (Figs. 16-18, and col. 2/line 58 to col. 3/line 32 for hypervideo to link to additional information related to a feature of a product or a service; and col. 11/line 16 to col. 12/line 10 for

further details on the determination of association between parameter values and hyperlink and hypervideo).

As for claim 2, in view of claim 1, Hjelsvold discloses "wherein determining the association further includes the step of retrieving the association from a memory" (Fig. 1, for the server 10 retrieves the meta-data from a database for filtering based on related features as explained earlier).

As for claims 3 and 4, in view of claim 1, Hjelsvold discloses "wherein determining the association further includes determining the association from information in a portion of the video segment", i.e., a portion of a video segment as individual shots, scenes and sequences can be determined, requested and retrieved (Figs. 4-5, and col. 6/line 65 to col. 7/line 27); and Hjelsvold further discloses "wherein the additional information source comprises an additional video segment also including the feature" (as already discussed in claim 1).

As for claims 5 and 6, in view of claim 4, Hjelsvold discloses "wherein utilizing the association includes switching from display of the first video segment to display of the additional video segment also including the feature" (as shown in Figs. 16-18, for the display of the next screen including the video feature of the feature of a product or service); and Hjelsvold further discloses "wherein utilizing the association includes displaying the additional video segment at least in part in a separate portion of a display which also includes at least a portion of the first video segment" (Figs. 17-18, and col. 12/lines 1-33).

As for claim 7, in view of claim 1, Hjelsvold further discloses "wherein the feature is a video feature extracted from at least one frame of the video segment", i.e., the selected target is at least one frame of the video segment as a window frame of image (Fig. 17 and col. 12/line 1-

33 clearly show the next additional information is extracted from at least one frame of the video sequences, as discussed earlier in Figs. 4-5 for the building of an association between parameter values for video sequences within the filtering process).

As for claim 8, in view of claim 7, Hjelsvold discloses "wherein the video feature comprises at least one of a frame characterization, a face identification, a scene identification, an event identification, and an object identification" (Figs. 14, and 16-18 for these features).

As for claims 9 and 10, in view of claim 1, Hjelsvold further discloses "wherein the feature is an audio feature extracted from at least one frame of the video segment" and "wherein utilizing the association includes combining an audio signal corresponding to the audio feature with an audio signal associated with the first video segment", i.e., as the user selects a desired target, the video segment including audio tracks related to the selected portion of feature is provided (col. 4/lines 51-64 for multimedia includes video, audio tracks and other objects).

As for claims 18-25, these claims with same limitations are rejected for the reasons given in the scope of claims 1-10 as already discussed in details above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> *(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.*

4. Claims 11-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hjelsvold et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,546,555 B1) in view of Jain et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,463,444 B1).

Regarding claim 11, in view of claim 9, Hjelsvold does not further disclose "wherein utilizing the association includes converting an audio signal corresponding to the audio feature into a textual format which is displayed with the first video segment"; however, such a technique of converting audio signal to a textual format or speech-to-text feature is known in the art. In fact, Jain, in a video cataloger system for providing video/audio information data to the user, teaches to use a closed caption decoder (Fig. 3) or speech-to-text converting technique for providing a textual format to display with the video to the user (Fig. 9, item 518, and col. 9/line 45 to col. 10/line 38 for audio feature extractors, and col. 20/lines 45-48 for speech-to-text). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Hjelsvold' system with Jain's teaching technique as disclosed in order to provide an additional feature such as a textual format in additional to the display of video presentation. This technique is helpful for some people have difficulty in hearing, so that they can read the texts on the display screen instead, which serves also as a motivation for modifying Hjelsvold regarding this limitation.

As for claim 12, in view of claims 9 and 11 above, Jain further including "separating at least a portion of the video segment into audio categories including one or more of single-voice speech, multiple voice speech, music, silence and noise in order to extract the audio feature therefrom" (see Fig. 6 and col. 9/line 45 to col. 10/line 38 for a monitoring screen for separating a portion of video segment into audio categories and audio feature extractors as addressed).

As for claim 13, in view of claims 9 and 11 above, Jain teaches "wherein the audio feature comprises at least one of a music signature extraction, a speaker identification, and a transcript extraction", i.e., music, and/or speaker ID, signatures or sample speeches of individual speaker or transcripts from the speaker are within audio feature addressed (see col. 9/line 18-col. 10/line 38).

As for claim 14, in view of claim 1, the combination of Hjelsvold and Jain teaches "wherein the feature is a textual feature extracted from at least one frame of the video segment", i.e., applied Jain's technique of textual feature extracted, the at least one frame of the video segment as discussed earlier of Hjelsvold would contain the textual feature (see claims 1, 7 and 11).

As for claim 15, in view of claim 14, Jain further discloses "wherein utilizing the association includes displaying information corresponding to the textual information as an overlay on a display of the first video segment" (as illustrated in Fig. 17, and col. 14/lines 15-63).

As for claim 16, in view of claims 1 and 14, Jain further teaches "wherein determining the association further includes determining the association based at least in part on at least one multi-dimensional feature vector extracted from a portion of the video segment using a feature extraction technique" (Fig. 14, and col. 12/lines 20-46 for feature extraction technique addressed).

5. Claim 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hjelsvold et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,546,555 B1).

As for claim 17, in view of claim 1, Hjelsvold does not discloses "wherein determining the association further includes determining the association based at least in part on at least one of a similarity measure and a clustering technique"; however, this limitation is admitted as prior art by the Applicant (page 9, line 19 to page 10/line 13). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Hjelsvold' technique with a known prior art using similarity measure and a clustering technique for determining the association or the relationship in the determining step of claim 1, for the purpose of providing same information to a group of users with similarity interests on a certain product or service as preferred.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed on 6/13/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants basically argues that Hjelsvold does not meet each and every element as set forth in claims 1, 18-20, 24 and similar in claims 22-23, and 25 by citing to different versions of displays of Figs. 16-17 of video streams based on a standard customer, an affiliate customer and a standard user with a slightly touch on the hypervideo link. The examiner respectfully disagrees with the applicants' arguments based on the following reasons. All pending independent claims broadly or simply cite either an apparatus or a method for (its actual meaning) "processing video, and during the viewing of a video segment displayed to the user, the user can select a particular feature in the first video segment, and at least one additional information source related to that feature as an association can be displayed to the user" and Figs. 16-18 are self explanatory to an ordinary skill in the art, regardless of what "different versions" or not because the versions are not of a concern here, but they meets at least on all of the pending languages for displaying streams or video segments to the user, the user can select the AIU or any information unit on the display screen, and the hyperlink provides a related additional information from source (from a vendor) for the user to further view or learn about the product information with the hyperlink define an association as the matching prices of the advertised products and further with linked hypervideo for further information (refer again to col. 11/line 10-col. 12/lin 47).

Therefore, the examiner stands with the rejection and the rejection stands valid for all grounds based on this solid reason as previously disclosed and now discussed in this final office action.

Conclusion

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

8. **Any response to this action should be mailed to:**

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to PTO New Central Fax number:

(571) 273-8300, (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand deliveries must be made to Customer Service Window,
Randolph Building, 401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kieu-Oanh Bui whose telephone number is (571) 272-7291. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:00 AM to 6:30 PM, with alternate Fridays off.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kieu-Oanh Bui
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2611

KB
August 17, 2005